

Abstract

Title: Acute Complications of Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus

Objectives: The main aim of my thesis was to gather information from a group of young diabetics, suffering from type 1 Diabetes mellitus, about acute complications they have suffered. In the research I inquired about occurrence, frequency, the most common causes, symptoms and first aid during the state of the acute complications.

Methods: The research method of gathering information was an anonymous questionnaire comprising of 25 closed questions divided into 3 thematic areas. The target group was made up of 40 respondents, at the age between 10 and 26 years, from whom 32 were children and 8 were adults. The questionnaire was distributed in cooperation with The Civil Association of Parents of Children Suffering from Diabetes and Celiac Disease (Diacel) based in Pisek. The collected data are presented using tables and graphs.

Results: Based on the collected data I found out that the most common acute complication among the respondents is hypoglycaemia. More than half of the respondents experienced a severe attack of hypoglycaemia at least once in their life. Furthermore, it was found that the respondents not always had a source of sugar on them to stop the progression of hypoglycaemia. None of the cases of hyperglycaemia was so severe that an assistance of an ambulance service was necessary. The most respondents stated that the cause of their severe or mild hypoglycaemia was a physical activity.

Keywords: Type 1 diabetes mellitus, hypoglycaemia, hyperglycaemia, insulin, first aid